Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

SHOUT
SHARE
IT

13 6209 1889

U.S. Department of Agriculture.

A. F. Boardman & Co's

CATALOGUE

FRUITS, TREES, PLANTS

ETC., ETC.

Auburn, Placer County, California.

1889.

Newcastle, Cal., August 31st, 1888.

To Our Friends and Customers:

We hereby announce that we have sold our entire stock of Fruit Trees, Vines, etc., for the coming season, Fall of 1888 and Spring of 1889, to BOARDMAN & CO., of Auburn, Cal. They will handle the stock direct from our Lincoln Nurseries and will fill all orders during the season mentioned.

We take pleasure in recommending Messrs. Boardman & Co. to all intending purchasers.

Yours truly,

C. M. SILVA & SON.

WE PROMISE WELL, AND PERFORM FAITHFULLY.

A. F. BOARDMAN. J. HAMILTON SMITH.

A DESCRIPTIVE

CATALOGUE

OF

Fruits, Trees, Plants, Etc.

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

A. F. BOARDMAN & CO.

AUBURN,

PLACER COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

1889

A. J. JOHNSTON & CO., PRINTERS,
410 J Street, Sacramento.

TO OUR PATRONS.

We feel very grateful to our friends and patrons that have dealt with us, and hope to merit a continuance of their patronage. To those who have never dealt with us, we ask a trial of our stock. "We promise well and perform faithfully." Our stock contains a select list of the choicest and most approved varieties of trees and plants, both of foreign and domestic origin, which have been proved to be suitable to the climate of the Pacific Coast. Our soil is especially adapted to the growing of nursery trees, being of a rich alluvial nature, and by thorough cultivation produces trees with fine fibrous roots, unsurpassed in vigor, thrift and hardiness. We guarantee every tree or plant purchased of us TRUE TO NAME.

The articles in the following list in this catalogue will be furnished at the annexed prices only when the quantities specified are taken. These prices are intended for a reasonable assortment of varieties. When parties order a long list of only one or two trees or plants of a kind, for such bills we cannot allow them the price of 50 or 100 rates. When parties order specific varieties we will follow their instructions so far as practicable. But as it often occurs that we have run out of certain varieties, or may not have of the age and size ordered, we reserve the right to substitute in such cases other varieties equally good, unless positively instructed not to do so. All orders should be made in a separate list, and not mixed up with the body of the letter. Any error of ours in filling orders will be cheerfully rectified on receiving notice, provided such notice is given on receipt of goods.

Terms of Payment.

Cash, or a sufficient guarantee that the money will be forwarded on receipt of goods. Money may be sent by express, draft or Post-office order at our risk; but if sent in any other way, at sender's risk.

We will sell at the very lowest possible rates. No one can sell trees and plants of the same quality and quantity lower than we will.

Specialties.

Our great specialties are new fruits and nuts generally—figs, olives, oranges, Japan fruits, and nuts, particularly the Prœparturiens walnut, a variety of the English, possessing many more points of merit to commend itself than any known nut-bearing tree.

Correspondence.

Correspondence is solicited, and we will cheerfully answer questions as to soil, varieties, etc.

DIRECTIONS FOR TRANSPLANTING.

Plant any time in the winter when the soil is moist and will work up loose and fine; never plant trees or vines when the ground is heavy and soggy, as the soil will bake and retard growth.

After having selected the soil or plot, it should be well plowed in the fall—plow deep and well. If the soil is rich and new no manure is necessary; but if it is not it will be economy to make it so from the start, by giving a good application of well rotted stable manure, and work thoroughly into the soil. We are aware that the old custom was to dig a hole for the tree and put the manure into this, but our experience has shown that the feeding roots soon get beyond this and fail to receive as much benefit as they should. Surface manure well worked into the soil furnishes the food in the best condition for the largest number of feeding roots to reach and be benefited by it.

Make out some time ahead a list of what you want. Get good varieties, and do not let a mistaken notion of economy induce you to select poor varieties simply because they cost a few cents less on the tree. Good trees of good varieties cannot be raised for nothing, and it always pays to give a little more and get the best. Secure a selection that will give you fruit all the year round. This can be done if you are careful in selecting your varieties of fruit. There are so many claimants for the best, and such close competition among dealers, that it is almost impossible for nurserymen to agree as to the best varieties of fruit. We of course have our opinion and freely give it. Then, again, what we might consider the best in

this section and in one kind of soil, would not pass as among the best in another section on a different soil. Hence, in securing a variety it is best to have some knowledge of what has done the best in your immediate location, if possible.

In setting out, take some pains to have the trees in as straight a line as possible. The best device to aid in doing this work in the easiest way is to have a board six inches wide, one inch thick, and four feet long; cut a notch in the center, and equal distances from this; in each end bore a good sized hole; have two pins that will fit these holes easily, reach into the ground deep enough to hold it steady. Mark off the places where the trees are to stand, put the notch exactly where the tree is to stand, fasten with one pin and turn the plank around out of the way; dig the whole the proper depth and put in the tree; bring back the plank and fasten in the original holes; put the tree in the notch and you will have no mistake or get the tree out of line. In setting out the trees do not set too deep. There is as much danger of smothering a tree by setting too deep as of injuring the roots by setting too shallow. Our plan is always to set in as deep as the tree stood in the nursery. If the roots are in any way dry wet them thoroughly before setting out.

In digging holes place the top soil on one side of the hole, and the subsoil on the opposite. The holes should be broader than the roots extend, but not much deeper. Commence filling in with the top soil, finely pulverized, at the same time observing that every root is placed in a natural position; and by all means carefully guarding against the roots being tangled or matted. The finest and best earth should be carefully worked among the roots with fingers, fill every space, and bring every root in contact with it. Set the tree firm, but leave the surface-filling light and loose. In preparing the trees for planting cut off the bruised ends of the roots. The best dug tree loses many of the fibrous roots. Shorten the top to correspond. Don't fail to cut back severely when you transplant; don't forget that a half root cannot support a whole top.

Never neglect pruning. Trees trained low, protecting their own trunks from the sun's rays, are less liable to break with the weight of the fruit, and the fruit is easier gathered. This business of pruning vigorously at the time of setting is generally a very ungrateful one to the planter, as it injures for a time the appearance of the tree to an unpracticed eye. It should, however, be unhesitatingly performed.

HOLMES SAC.

APPLES.

Of all fruits natural to temperate climates, the apple has ever had preference; the tree seems to adapt itself to all varieties of soil and climate in California, and may be found thriving from the miner's mountain home, amid the snowy peaks of the Sierras, across the hot valleys to the slopes along the sea. Its fruit, however, is greatly changed by the effect of climate.

The best flavored and finest-grained apples are those grown in our mountainous districts.

In the East it takes seven to eight years from the bud for apple trees to commence bearing. Here in California we expect fruit the third or fourth season from bud or graft. My stock of trees comprises the leading and popular sorts, proven to be the best for this coast, and is unsurpassed in vigor, thrift and hardiness.

Plant 18 feet apart each way, 134 trees per acre; or 25 feet apart each way, 69 trees per acre.

Price.

	Each.	Per 100.	Per 1000
No. 1—2 years, 5 to 7 feet branched.....	$0.20	$18	$125
No. 2—2 years, 4 to 5 feet branched.....	.16	15	100
No. 1—1 year, 5 to 7 feet branched.....	.15	12	100
No. 2—1 year, 3 to 5 feet branched.....	.12	10	80

Summer Apples.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large; pale yellow; fine for eating and cooking; the earliest good apple. June to July.

AMERICAN SUMMER PEARMAIN—Medium to large, oblong, striped and dotted with red; highly flavored.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large, deep crimson; flesh white, juicy, rich, acid flavor; best summer apple. June and July.

EARLY STRAWBERRY—Medium size, bright red; fine flavor; one of the very best early apples for market; tree very productive.

WHITE ASTRACHAN—Large, roundish; skin very smooth and nearly white, juicy, acid; valuable for market; ripens first of August.

RED JUNE—Small to medium, deep red, juicy and good; ripens about the 20th of June.

WILLIAM'S FAVORITE—Large, oblong, light red, juicy and good; ripens early in July.

Autumn Apples.

ALEXANDER—Very large and beautiful, striped with red, mild, sub-acid, moderately productive; a very showy apple, ripening about the 1st of August.

GRAVENSTINE—A beautiful large, striped, roundish apple, of first quality; tree vigorous and very productive; ripens the 1st of August.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Large, oblong, pale yellow, flesh tender, sub-acid, very good, extremely vigorous and a constant bearer; ripens in September.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—An old, well-known variety, which succeeds well everywhere; can hardly be termed a winter apple in this climate, although it keeps into mid-winter in the northern part of the State. Large, roundish, a little flattened, skin green, yellow flesh, tender, crisp, acid, juicy; ripens in October.

SANTA CLARA KING—Large, roundish, skin yellow with red blush on exposed side; flesh crisp and juicy; good for all purposes; ripens 20th of August.

KING OF TOMPKINS COUNTY—Large, conical shaped, skin yellowish, striped with red; flesh juicy, tender, vinous flavor, very good. November to February.

FALL PIPPIN—Very large; yellow, juicy and rich; old and popular.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100
JERSEY ORANGE	$0 25	$2 50	$20 00

Large, nearly round, yellow, sometimes with a little dull red. Prolific and profitable. Fall.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100
STUMP	$0 30	$3 00	$20 00

A handsome and valuable variety; fruit medium size, conical; skin yellow, striped with light red; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and tender, of uniform size and fine appearance. Tree of handsome stocky growth and very prolific. Fall.

BALDWIN—Beautiful large red apple; flesh white, crisp; one of the very best; succeeds well in all the upper portions of California—October to November.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN—Large pale yellow; extra high flavor; flesh yellow, crisp and juicy, good to very good; ripens the last of October and keeps well.

SPITZENBERG—Large, rich red color; flesh crisp and juicy; fruit of best quality and one of the best keepers.

YELLOW NEWTOWN PIPPIN—Large, yellow, firm, crisp, juicy, rich and highly flavored. This is the best California winter apple.

WINE SAP—Medium, roundish, deep red in the sun, highly flavored; tree hardy and good bearer; one of the best winter apples for this locality.

SWAAR—Large, pale yellow, with exceedingly rich aromatic flavor, good—November to March. Does best in the mountains.

HOOVER—A large, deep red apple, good flavor, good bearer and fine keeper; one of the best—November to March.

MERKLEY'S RED—A seedling variety of great promise; fruit large size, dark red, excellent flavor, crisp and juicy; a superior market variety.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
ORANGE PIPPIN	$0 25	$2 50	$20 00

Medium, roundish, golden yellow, handsome; superior shipper; prolific; very profitable. Early winter.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
MANN	$0 30	$3 00	$20 00

Large, fine, smooth fruit. Resembles Rhode Island Greening in color and shape, and equally good in quality. Keeps until May; profitable.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
WEALTHY	$0 50	$4 00	$25 00

Of good size, roundish, brilliant light red; flesh tender, juicy, subacid; very productive and of iron-clad hardiness. One of the handsomest of apples, and one of the best in quality; very desirable. Early winter.

SMITH'S CIDER—Large, skin yellowish, shaded and striped with red.

NORTHERN SPY—Large, striped; covered on sunny side with dark crimson; juicy, rich, aromatic. A rapid and erect grower.

WAGNER—A beautiful rich apple, with firm flesh.

	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100.
LAWYER	$0 30	$3 00	$20 00

Large, bright red; flesh solid. One of the best keepers and shippers. Winter.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
WALBRIDGE	$0 30	$3 00	$20 00

Medium size, handsomely striped red; quality good; an early and abundant bearer. One of the hardiest of the iron-clad apples. Winter.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
PEWAUKEE	$0 30	$3 00	$20 00

Medium, roundish, bright yellow, splashed and striped with dull red. A very hardy variety. Winter.

LADY—A beautiful little dessert apple; fruit small; flat; skin pale yellow, with a brilliant red cheek; crisp, juicy, excellent; bears abundantly.

THE VIOLET—This is a new apple, raised by J. W. Violet of Ione. It is one of the largest apples grown, averaging nearly as large as the Gloria Monda; conical shape, a beautiful red nearly all over; solid, firm, fine shipper—September to January. Two-year-old trees, 50 cents each; one-year-olds, extra, 35 cents each.

Crab Apples.

TRANSCENDENT—A beautiful variety of large size, yellow flesh, with red cheek; very productive.

HYSLOP—A large, beautiful red crab; one of the best.

RED SIBERIAN CRAB—A beautiful fruit, produced in rich clusters; highly esteemed for jells and preserving.

YELLOW SIBERIAN CRAB—Large, beautiful golden yellow. This is the best of all crab apples.

LADY ELGIN—Of unusual beauty; flesh tender, juicy and good; an early and very prolific bearer; valuable.

PEARS.

California pears are the best in the world; the fruit large, finely flavored and juicy. The trees bear early and abundantly. No fruit can be grown so extensively for profit as the pear—especially the Bartlett. They are a profitable crop, and will find a ready market; in fact, the demand has always been greater than the supply. My list includes only the varieties that have been tested and proved valuable in our locality. Pears should be gathered from the tree and ripened in the house; some are worthless if left to ripen upon the tree, and all are better in quality if properly ripened indoors. Summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they would ripen, and Autumn varieties two weeks. Winter pears should be permitted to hang on the trees until late.

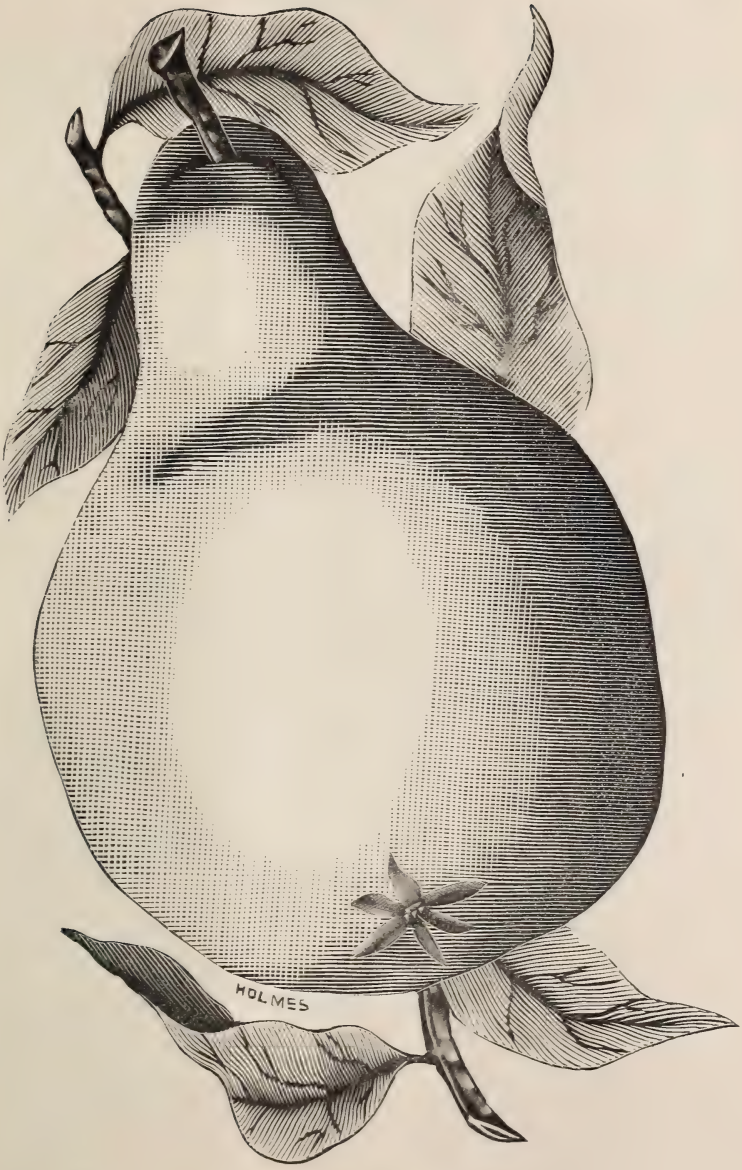
Plant 18 feet apart each way, 134 trees per acre; or 20 feet apart each way, 108 trees per acre.

	Each.	Per 100	Per 1,000
No. 1—2 years, 5 to 7 feet branched,	$0.35	$25	$200
No. 2—2 years, 4 to 5 feet branched,	.30	20	180
No. 1—1 year, 5 to 6 feet branched,	.25	18	150
No. 2—1 year, 3 to 4 feet branched,	.15	12	100

Summer Pears.

MADELINE—Medium size, juicy, melting, sweet, delicate flavor; skin pale yellowish green, flesh white; very early—June.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Large, yellow; much like the Bartlett, but a few days earlier; a fine new pear.


HOLMES

BARTLETT—Large, bright yellow; the best summer pear; excellent for canning and market; tree a compact and beautiful grower; comes into bearing early.

DEARBORN'S SEEDLING—Small to medium; light yellow, flesh white, very juicy and melting; ripens 20th of July.

	Each.	Per Doz.
LAWSON, OR COMET, 2 year	$0 75	$7 50
1 year	50	5 00

A new summer pear, remarkable for its beautiful appearance; said to be the largest early pear; claimed by the originators to be a good shipper; an early and abundant bearer. Fruit large, bright yellow-crimson on a bright yellow ground; fine-grained, juicy, rich and sweet.

Autumn Pears.

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME—Very large; sometimes weighs over a pound; greenish yellow, with some russet, very juicy, rich and excellent flavor; tree vigorous grower and good bearer; ripens in October.

SECKEL—Medium; yellowish brown; the richest, highest flavored pear known; flesh white, very juicy; ripens in September.

BEURRE CLAIRGEAN—Fruit very large, skin yellow, covered with russet dots; flesh yellowish, good flavor, valuable for market and bears transportation well; late fall.

SOUVENIR DU CONGRESS—Very large and handsome, bright yellow, much like Bartlett, but less mucky; melting, pleasant aromatic flavor, tree very vigorous; a new pear; very good and much worthy of note; ripens in September.

THE KIEFFER PEAR—Remarkably vigorous, having large, dark green glosssy leaves, and is an early and very prolific bearer. The fruit is of good size, good color, good quality, and is a promising variety for the table or market. Fruit large roundish oval, narrowing at both ends, with the largest diameter near the center. Skin deep yellow—orange yellow in the sun, a few patches and nettings of russet, and many brown russet dots, flesh whitish, juicy, half melting, sweet. Ripens all through October. To have it in perfection it should be gathered when fully grown and ripened in the house.

JAPANESE PEAR—This is a new pear, and one that bids to be very popular; very large, handsome, sweet, melting, flesh white, tree vigorous, hardy and productive. One year old trees, 50 cents each.

LOUISE BONNE DE JERSEY—Large, yellow with dark red cheek; very juicy; September.

Winter Pears.

EASTER BEURRE—Fruit large, skin yellow, covered with russet dots, flesh white, rich flavor and melting, very delicious, and keeps all winter.

WINTER NELLIS—Medium size, melting and buttery, with rich flavor; too well known to need much description from us.

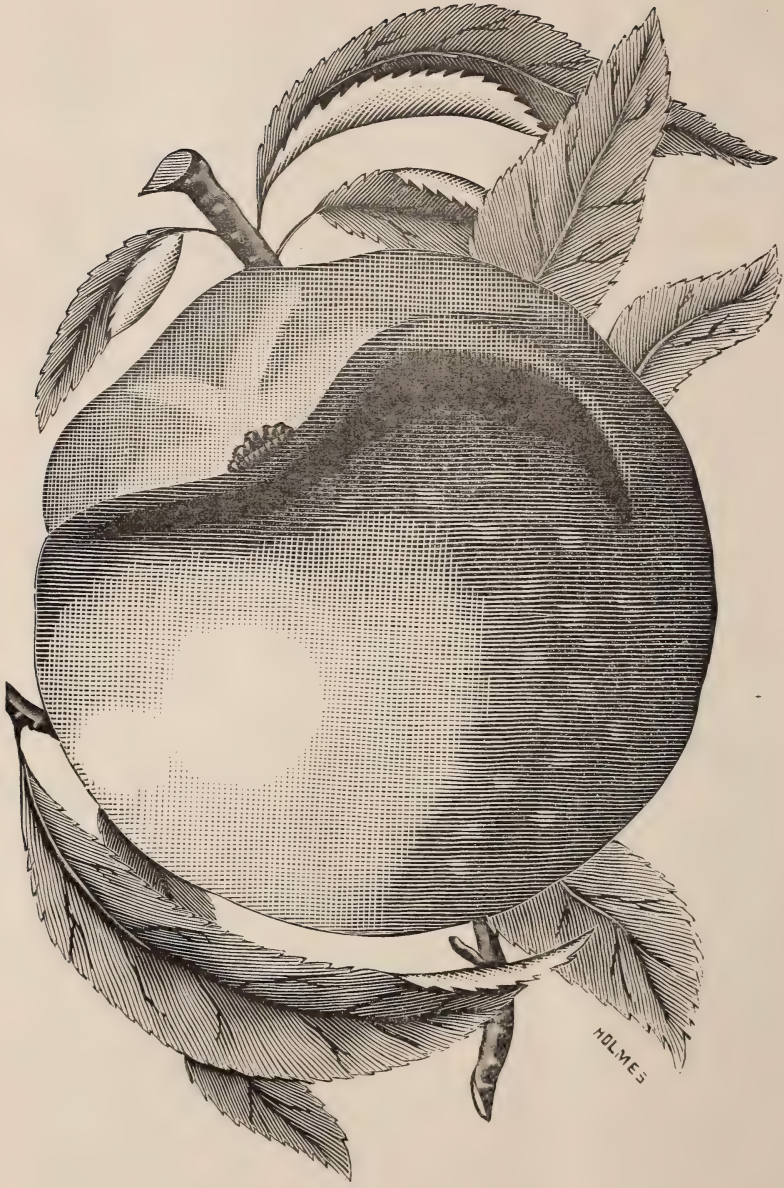
BEURRE BOSS—Large, long russet pear, good flavor and good shipper; one of the very best—October to December.

WINTER SECKEL—Above medium size, shaped much like the Bartlett and nearly as large, color and flavor much like the Fall Seckel; a long keeper and good shipper.

GLOUT MOREAU—Large, clear yellow, fine grained, sugary and rich.

PEACHES.

This luscious fruit seems peculiarly adapted to the warm climate and rich hills and alluvial soil of California. The foothills produce the earliest and finest peaches, with the exception of low, wet bottom land, where peaches are large, but generally insipid, sour and watery. Even well up among the Sierras they do remarkably well. Our foothills are the home of the peach. To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit the following points must be well attended to in peach culture. Plant trees on high rolling ground of natural drainage, keep the ground clean and mellow around the trees and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes; keep the head low; the trunk should not be allowed to exceed three feet in height. It is necessary to prune severely every year. The tendency of the peach tree in this State is to develop an immense number of fruit buds, and as they are not destroyed by frost they produce more fruit than the tree can mature, and the consequence is the fruit is small and inferior. The tree should be trained low and pruned regularly every year. By this practice the breaking of limbs is avoided, and the fruit grows much larger and finer. It should always be borne in mind the fruit is produced on wood of the last season's growth, and hence the necessity for keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree, and this can only be done by regularly pruning. Many new varieties have been produced in the past few years, so that the fruiting season has been very much lengthened. Our stock of peaches includes only the leading and popular varieties, although we could produce almost an


HOLMES

endless number of varieties. But we recommend planting but few sorts, of those which have been tested and proved valuable.

Plant 15 feet apart each way, 193 trees per acre; or 18 feet apart, 134 trees per acre.

	Each.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
No. 1—1 year, 5 to 7 feet.....	$0.25	$18	$150
No. 1—1 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	.18	15	125

Dormant buds in quantity at special rates. Price on application.

Freestones.

ALEXANDER—Medium size, white flesh, with clear, red cheek; very productive and constant bearer, ripening here about the 15th of Juue.

BRIGGS' RED MAY—Medium to large; deep red cheek; half cling; May and June.

HALE'S EARLY—Medium to large, white with red cheek, juicy, rich and sweet; best early market variety; ripens last of June.

FOSTER—A magnificent large, yellow peach, red cheek, fine flavor, good bearer; ripens last of June.

EARLY CRAWFORD—Very large, flesh yellow, melting, rich, excellent for canning; too well known to need much description from us; ripens 1st of July.

SUSQUEHANNA—Very large, yellow with red cheek; first quality; popular with shippers.

LATE CRAWFORD—Magnificent large yellow peach; very free, vigorous grower and good bearer; much the same as Early Crawford, but ripening three weeks later.

BRANDYWINE—Large, yellow peach; very showy, and colors very much in the sun; fruit very uniform in size; tree hardy, good bearer; ripens in August.

RICE PEACH—Large, yellow, very free; yellow flesh, with bright red cheeks; superior flavor; ripens mid-summer.

WAGER—Large, yellow, more or less colored on the sunny side; juicy, and of fine flavor. Origin, Millers' Corners, Ontario County, N. Y., in which vicinity it has been thoroughly tested for ten years, and bears uniform and large crops, even when other sorts fail. Named after the person on whose farm it originated. It has been pronounced by experts to be the most delicious sort when canned; pit is very small for the size of the peach. Ripens one week after Early Crawford.

WHEATLAND—New; originated by Mr. Rogers, of Wheatland, N. Y., who has twenty acres, and says this variety is the best of all.

Thirty-nine peaches weighed eighteen pounds. Was awarded the first prize for size, quality and beauty at the New York State Fair. Free, yellow, large, productive; an improvement on Late Crawford, and a few days earlier.

OLD MIXON FREE—Large, white with red cheek; flesh white, tender, rich and juicy; an old favorite. August.

STUMP THE WORLD—Very large, creamy white with red cheek; very productive. The most popular white-fleshed peach. August.

MUIR—This remarkable peach originated with G. W. Thissel, of Winters, California, and is described by him as follows: "I believe it to be a seedling from the Early Crawford, though the tree does not resemble the Crawford; the leaf is more like a willow. It is an excellent bearer; does not curl. The fruit is large to very large; is very free—never saw one stick the pit. It is a fine shipper, and one of the best canning peaches in the United States. It requires but little sugar, and many pronounce it sweet enough without any. As a drying peach it excels all others ever introduced into this market."

PICRUET'S LATE—Very large, round, yellow with a red cheek; ripens with Salway, and of better quality. September.

JAPANESE SAUCER PEACH—This peach is a novelty; very flat and concave; small pit, medium size, flesh white, good, rich flavor, and great bearer; ripens mid-summer. One-year-old trees, 50 cents each.

SALWAY—Large, yellow, with dull red cheek, very productive, strong and vigorous tree, good flavor, superior market variety; ripens in September.

BELYEN'S LATE OCTOBER—Large, white flesh, red cheek, very fine flavor, good shipper; tree strong grower, does not curl leaf, very free; the very best late freestone ripens about the 20th of October.

Clingstones.

GEORGE'S CLING—Large to very large; white flesh with bright red cheek; splendid new late cling, superior quality; very good shipper; ripens in September.

EARLY RIVERS—A new, large peach of good quality; creamy-white with light red cheek.

	Each.	Per Doz.
CRIMSON BEAUTY....	$0 35	$3 00

Bright crimson; bears a close resemblance to George's Cling.

EDWARDS' CLING—A California seedling, produced by the late Mr. Edwards of Sacramento. It is a large, yellow fleshed peach, highly colored; a fine market or shipping fruit. Ripens in September.

ORANGE CLING—A very large, yellow flesh, with red cheek; melting, rich, excellent; ripens in August.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
LEVY'S LATE CLING—(Levy Winter)	$0 50	$4 00	$25 00

An immense sized cling of first quality; yellow with rich crimson cheek. Its fine quality, color and late ripening will undoubedly make it one of the most valuable market varieties; ripens just before Bilyeu's October.

McDEVITT CLING—A very fine peach, flesh yellow, highly colored in sun; good shipper; ripens in August. 25 cts. each; $20 per 100; $180 per 1000.

NECTARINES.

Plant fifteen feet apart each way, 193 trees per acre; or eighteen feet apart, 134 trees per acre.

	EACH.	PER 100
No. 1—1 year, 4 to 6 feet	$0.25	$15
No. 2—1 year, 3 to 4 feet	.12	10

RED ROMAN—Medium to large, deep red, clingstone; very superior for pickling or preserving.

BOSTON—Large red, freestone, very fine flavor, good for drying or canning; the very best nectarine.

NEW WHITE—Large, creamy-white, freestone; very superior for drying.

STANWICK—Large, greenish white, splashed with red; freestone.

CLEMENT'S NECTARINE—A large red nectarine; good flavor, fine shipper; tree good and regular bearer.

BOSTON—Large, deep yellow with a bright blush; flesh yellow; excellent.

HARDWICK—Medium size; violet red, juicy, rich and good flavor.

APRICOTS.

The apricot is one of the most beautiful and delicious fruits we possess, and its value is greatly enhanced by the season of its ripening—between cherries and peaches. We keep only the popular varieties, such as are known to be the most profitable and best.

Plant fifteen feet apart each way, 193 trees per acre; or eighteen feet apart each way, 134 trees per acre.

	Each	Per 100.	Per 1000.
No. 1—5 to 7 feet, branched	$0.25	$18	$150
No. 2—3 to 5 feet, branched	.20	16	120

MOORPARK—Large, orange color, of the highest flavor; one of the very best varieties; freestone; ripens in May.

HEMSKIRK—Very much like the Moorpark, very productive; flesh firm, juicy and good; ripens in May.

PEACH APRICOT—A new kind, large size, somewhat flattened; skin yellow in the shade, deep orange, mottled in the sun; flesh rich and juicy, very high flavor; the very best.

EARLY ROYAL—Medium size, good flavor; very productive.

THE GORLEY APRICOT—It is large and earlier than any other in cultivation. Trees, 50 cents each; $35 per 100.

	Each.	Per Doz.
ST. AMBROISE	$0 50	$4 00

Very large; early; rich in color and flavor; a good bearer and ripens aarly. A first-class variety.

NEWCASTLE EARLY (Silva Seedling)—The earliest of all apricots. Size full medium, round; rich golden yellow. Freestone; flavor sweet and rich. Tree a heavy bearer and healthy. A good shipper. Price, 75 cents each; $50 per 100.

PLUMS AND PRUNES.

There are no fruits that are more sure to bring returns to the orchardist than these. The trees succeed admirably, are very productive, and the fruit is one of the most useful and profitable that we have. Free from diseases and pests that ruin the trees and destroy the fruit East, the plum is in its glory on this coast. The most delicate sweet prune, the delicious golden plum, and the hardiest Damson thrive and produce with equal abundance. Both fresh and dried the fruit ever finds a ready market, and is a necessary luxury. It will grow anywhere, but delights in rich, deep soil. Shorten in the leading shoots every season so as to preserve the form of the tree. Our trees are of the most valuable varieties, very thrifty and hardy.

Plant 16 feet apart each way, 170 trees per acre; or 18 feet apart each way, 134 trees per acre.

	Each.	Per 100.	Per 1000.
No. 1—2 years, 5 to 7 feet	$0.25	$18	$150
No. 1—1 year, 4 to 6 feet	.18	15	125

	Each.	Per Doz.
KONING CLAUDIE	$0.50	$4.00

The earliest and best early blue plum; a very richly colored plum of finest flavor; about the size or a little larger than Royal Hative,

and ripening about three weeks earlier. On account of its earliness and fine quality brings the highest price in the market.

VICTORIA—An English variety of good size; beautiful light purple color; a fine sort for market.

COLUMBIA—Fruit largest size, skin brownish purple, with fawn-colored specks; flesh yellow, sugary, round, parts from the stone; is one of the best for drying.

BRADSHAW—Fruit large, egg-shaped, skin dark violet red; flesh firm, juicy, pleasant flavor, flesh adheres to stone. The tree is a very strong grower and great bearer.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP—Fruit large, oval; flesh yellow, firm, rich and sweet; adheres to stone; very valuable for canning; ripens in September.

WASHINGTON—Large, nearly round, pale yellow, with blush in the sun. It is one of the very best for drying, parts freely from the pit, and the tree is a great and constant bearer.

MAGNUM BONUM, OR YELLOW EGG—Very large, yellow, sugary and rich; fine for canning or market; tree is a great and constant bearer; ripens in August.

GERMAN PRUNE—Medium size, oval, purple; makes an excellent dried prune; tree is a great bearer; ripens late in the season.

FRENCH PRUNE (Petite Prune d'Agen)—Medium size, purple, very sweet, and probably the best prune we have for making dried prunes; parts freely from pit. 35 cts. each; $25 per 100; $200 1000.

PRUNE DE ENTE—This variety was imported from France by Felix Gillet, three years ago. They were labeled "Valley of the Lot." Trees bear close resemblance to the Petite Prune d'Agen, and may prove to be the same. 35 cts. each; $25 per 100; $200 1000.

HUNGARIAN (Gros Prune d'Agen)—Very large, oval; violet red; very prolific, often growing double; good flavor; a valuable market variety; tree bears very young.

SILVER PRUNE—The fruit is much like Coe's Golden Drop, except it is a darker green. It is a superior shipper, and it certainly makes an excellent dried fruit, either pitted or unpitted; very fine for canning, very rich and juicy. Pronounced by all to be a valuable variety.

FELLENBURG—A late prune of full medium size; excellent for market or drying; late.

DUANE'S PURPLE—Large, reddish purple; flesh juicy and sweet; good shipper.

BULGARIAN PRUNE—Very prolific, dark colored prune, larger than the French prune; a good shipper or drying prune. 30 cts. each; $20 per 100; $180 per 1000.

PEACH PLUM—Fruit very large, round, greenish white, with red cheek, flesh yellow, sweet and firm; early; good for shipping.

JAPAN PLUMS—These promise to be of great value. We believe these plums will prove particularly valuable for growing in the mountain districts of California.

	Each.	Per dozen.	Per 100.
BOTAN	$0.50	$4.00	$25 00

Of fair size; bright crimson color, covered with a purple bloom; ripens early; a good shipper, and tree a heavy bearer.

	Each.	Per dozen.	Per 100.
OGON	$0.40	$3 50	$25 00

Resembles Washington, but brighter color; its keeping qualities are wonderful; tree is remarkably hardy.

Kelsey's Japan Plum.

This remarkable plum was imported from Japan in 1871 by the late John Kelsey, of California, whose name has been given to the fruit as a just tribute to the memory of one of California's pioneer leaders in horticulture, and the first producer of a fruit that has the promise of being one of the greatest acquisitions to our already long lists of plums. The trees at first received little attention, the merits of the fruit not being known. They were allowed to stand in the nursery rows until they fruited; after which they were transplanted to the orchard, where there are at present upward of one hundred trees, which have been in bearing since 1876, and have never failed to produce all the fruit they could carry. The following points of excellence are claimed for it.

First—Its wonderful productiveness is unsurpassed by any other plum, either native or fereign.

Second—It comes in bearing at the age of two years from bud. Perfect fruit appears frequently on yearling trees. (We can show trees in our orchard one year from bud with fine fruit.)

Third—The fruit is a very large size, being from nine to eleven inches in circumference, and specimens weighing eight to ten ounces each; it has a remarkable small pit.

Fourth—It is very attractive in appearance, being of a rich yellow nearly overspread with bright red, with a lovely bloom. It is heart-shaped. It ripens from middle of August to middle of September.

Fifth—It is of excellent quality, melting, rich and juicy. Its large size renders the paring of the fruit as practicable as the peach, which is quite a novelty. It excels all other plums for canning. As a dried fruit it is destined to take the lead, equal to if not surpassing the best dried prunes.

Experiments resulted in yielding twenty-six and a half pounds of dried to the one hundred pounds of fresh fruit. In texture it is firm and meaty, and it possesses superior qualities for shipping long distances, as it remains solid longer than any other variety. We have a few fine rooted trees, unsurpassed in vigor and thrift. One-year-old, No. 1, 30 cents each, or $25 per hundred.

The Date Plum, or Japanese Persimmon.

This valuable fruit is growing more and more in favor every year, and is especially valuable for winter fruit. The last two years it has become known throughout the East, and commands a remarkably high price. The tree is very ornamental, a prolific bearer and fruits early. The fruit is solid and can be shipped to any part of the world. It is in season from December to March, when other fruits are scarce. It is of a bright, yellow orange or vermillion color. Japan varieties, 50 cents each.

MINOKAKI—Very large, oblong, seedless: highly colored; early.

DAI-DAI-MANI—Very large; some with slight pointed apex.

HYA-KUME—The largest variety known; fine quality—January.

TANCUASIH—The best seedless kind.

AMONG—Large; fine for shipping.

KURO KUMO—Early, large, globular.

ITALIAN PERSIMMON—Fine small tree of medium growth; small but fine fruit; trees, $1 each.

AMERICAN PERSIMMON—Fine fruit when frosted; well known in the South; 50 cents each.

CHERRIES.

As a pleasant, refreshing dessert fruit, the cherry is everywhere highly esteemed. The early season at which it ripens, its juiciness, delicacy and richness, render it always acceptable. The symmetrical appearance of the tree constitutes it an ornament to the orchard or to the street. It thrives best in rich, dry loam. The tree should be trained low, that the foliage may protect the trunk. Avoid breaking or cutting away of large limbs, as the whole tree is frequently ruined in consequence. Prune cherry trees very little, if any, after the first year. Our stock of trees comprises all of the varieties that have proved valuable. They are of remarkable growth. Some from seven to nine feet at one year old, budded from fruiting trees, and for health, vigor and purity cannot be excelled.

Plant 16 feet apart each way, 170 trees per acre; or 20 feet apart each way, 108 trees per acre.

	Each.	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
No. 1—2 years, 5 to 7 feet.....	$0.35	$18	$160
No. 1—1 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	.25	15	120
No. 2—1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	15	100

EARLY PURPLE GUIGNE—Medium size, purple, juicy, rich flavor; very early.

KNIGHT'S EARLY BLACK—Large, black, very rich and sweet of high flavor; the best early cherry.

ROYAL ANN, [or Napolen Biggarreau]—Very large, amber, spotted with deep red, very firm, juicy and sweet; good and constant bearer.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Very large, bright black, rich and delicious; one of the best shipping varieties.

GOVERNOR WOOD—Large, light yellow, shaded with red; juicy, rich, delicious; one of the best early.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Large, blackish red; acid, juicy and good; a constant and profuse bearer.

BLACK OREGON, [Black Republican or Luelling]—Extremely large, very black, juicy, sweet, luscious; good and constant bearer; one of the best shippers—late.

SWEET HEARTS—Large purplish black, tender and juicy; sweet, very good; offered now for first time. Ripens last of May.

	Each.	Per Doz.
SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU.....	$0 50	$5 00

The largest of all the Bigarreau cherries, skin of a deep black color; flesh dark and very juicy, with a fine flavor; a fine, firm shipping variety.

	Each.	Per Doz.
CENTENNIAL.....	$0 50	$5 00

A new California cherry, seedling of Royal Ann, larger than its parent; more oblate; beautifully marked and splashed with crimson on a yellow ground; a splendid keeper; desirable for shipping to Eastern or other distant markets.

FIGS.

No fruit of superior merit and profit has so long been neglected as the fig; millions of dollars are annually paid by the people of the United States to foreign countries, for dried figs alone, while no country in the world can grow, or dry them, more successfully than California. Our soils and climate are peculiarly adapted to the

cultivation of this fruit, and the yield per tree exceeds any other fruit we grow. Trees frequently yield from four hundred to six hundred pounds of dried figs. We have heard of a single tree, twenty years old, producing twelve hundred pounds. Most varieties commence bearing when quite young, and are very long-lived and healthy. Figs are coming into more general use. They possess more medicinal and nutritous properties than any other fruit, excepting possibly, the olive. They are a profitable crop, either green or dried, and some very successful experiments have been made in canning them and, from present indications, canned figs will find a ready market; in fact, the demand could not be supplied this season. We think figs should be grown more extensively.

Plant 18 feet apart, each way, 134 trees per acre; or 20 feet apart each way, 108 trees per acre.

PRICE OF FIGS (Assorted).

	Each.	Per 100	Per 1000.
No. 1—2 years, 5 to 7 feet	$0.20	$16	$120
No. 2—2 years, 3 to 4 feet	.18	14	100
No. 1—1 year, 3 to 5 feet	.15	12	80
No. 2—1 year, 2 to 3 feet	.10	8	60

	Each.	Per 100
No. 1—1 year, 2 to 3 feet	$0.30	$25
No. 2—1 year, 1 to 2 feet	.25	20

LARGE PURPLE—Large, dark purple; very sweet and rich, very productive, early bearer; the best in cultivation in California.

PACIFIC WHITE—This is a new fig; tree a very hardy and strong grower; very prolific; fruit medium size; will cure on the tree. Superior flavor.

BROWN TURKEY—Very large, purplish brown; flesh red and very delicious flavor; oblong; bears at one year old.

BROWN ISCHIA—Very large, skin light chestnut brown, very sweet and excellent.

SAN PEDRO—A very large, dirty or rusty white fig, good flavor, one of best as a green or fresh fruit; a great bearer.

White Adriatic.

This is a local name for one of the most celebrated figs of the world, producing the finest Smyrna figs of commerce, identical or similar to the brand known as "Erbelli." It has been introduced into this country from South Italy, and is there esteemed the finest of all figs.

The tree attains an enormous size, forming a large, dense head, of an umbrella shape. The growth is very rapid, more so than the Mission fig. The foliage is dense; the leaves deeply and evenly lobed and glossy, of a fine, lustrous, not somber, green. As a shade tree it is unsurpassed, and a finer avenue tree cannot be imagined. In growth, foliage and color it is entirely different from any known as Smyrna.

The Adriatic is equally fine for the table. It is eaten fresh, and is a most delicious fruit. In size, however, the San Pedro is superior.

The fruit is of the finest quality. The skin is thin like tissue paper; thinest at the base of the fig, and not, like most others, thicker at that point. In examining the dried figs of commerce they will be found to be split at the base, caused by the thickness of the skin. The Adriatic, when dried and subjected to strong pressure in boxes, acts similarly. The pulp is like a quantity of oily honey, and sweeter and more flavored than any other fruit grown in California. The seeds are very small. There is no hollow space in the center of the fig, but the whole fruit is a solid pulp.

The size of the fruit is large—as large as any imported fig. The fruit begins to ripen in July, and figs ripen from that time continually until frost. The principal crop is in August and September.

The color of the fig, when dried, is amber and, similar to imported figs, it covers itself with a fine, floury bloom.

The quantity of figs produced is enormous. The branches are actually loaded down with fruit. No tree could bear more. It will bear tons of fruit when old. The tree begins to bear the year after it is planted, some trees bearing a few figs the first year. From the second year the crop continually increases.

This fig needs no artificial fertilization. The figs never drop off before maturity. When ready to dry, they should be cut from the tree, not pulled. If the fruit is pulled from the branches it is apt to be torn and bruised. Such figs are not fit for drying.

QUINCES.

This fine fruit pays as well as any other crop grown for market. It bears transportation, while its firm flesh and aromatic, agreeable flavor must continue it among the most popular of baking, canning

and preserving fruits; a very showy product. It finds ready sale in the market. We propogate one sort, as it is the best—no other variety approaches it.

	Each.	Per 100.
Two years old	$0.30	$25
One year old	.20	15

ORANGE— Large, roundish, bright golden yellow; abundant bearer; the best in every respect.

PORTUGAL—Very large; fine flavor; rich creamy yellow; later than above.

	Each.
CHAMPION	$0.50

Very large, fair and handsome; very productive.

ALMONDS.

Nut growing should be carried on far more extensively in this State than it now is. Almonds are a sure crop over a large area of the State. They can be raised to profit at lower rates than the usual current prices. Our foothill lands seem to be peculiarly adapted to their culture. We know of no district in the State where they do better than in the foothills, at an altitude of from 600 to 2,000 feet above sea level.

PRICE (Assorted).

	Each.	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
No. 1—1 year, 5 to 7 feet branched	$0.25	$20	$150
No. 2—1 year, 2 to 5 feet branched	.20	15	120

Almonds in large lots at special rates very low. Please write stating amount wanted.

LANGUEDOC—A well known old standard variety.

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
HARRIOTT'S SEEDLING	$0.50	$4	$25

Nut very long and of a peculiar shape; shell softer than Languedoc. Kernel large and sweet; very hardy.

	Each.	Per Doz.
HATCHE'S NEW SEEDLING ALMONDS, I.X.L.	$0.50	$4 00

ROUTIER'S NEW LANGUEDOC—A new seedling from Joseph Routier's orchard. A fac simile of the Languedoc, except the shell is a little softer; tree moderately strong grower and very prolific.

ROUTIER'S SOFT SHELL—From same orchard as above. Shell quite soft, but not soft enough to crumble; tree moderately strong grower; very prolific.

BLOWER'S LANGUEDOC—A Languedoc grown by R. B. Blower, of Woodland. It is a fine nut and a good and regular bearer.

TWIN ALMOND—A new seedling originated by J. Routier. A very large, smooth nut, all with double kernels. Shell soft as the Languedoc; tree hardy and good bearer. No. 1 trees 50 cents each; $35 per 100; $200 per 1,000.

GRAPES.

As most kind of foreign grapes thrive well and produce fruit in abundance, we have only to choose such as suit our wants and fancies. We will name a few of the best in their season.

PRICE (Assorted).

	Each.	Per 100	Per 1000.
No. 1—2 years	$0.08	$6	$40
No. 1—1 year	.04	3	25

Grape vines or cuttings in large lots at special rates, very low. Price on application.

SWEETWATER—White, very early.

*WHITE MUSCAT (Muscat of Alexandria)—Fine, large white grape, musk flavored; good market variety, either for shipping or raisins.

*MUSCATELLE GORDO BLANCO—Resembling the Muscat, berries large, less musky flavor; good raisin variety.

FIHER ZAGOS—A large and very tender white grape, very productive.

BLACK HAMBURG—A very fine, large black grape, good quality and productive.

BLACK PRINCE—A splendid, large black grape; good market variety; good shipper.

*FLAME TOKAY—A magnificent large red grape; very firm, vigorous grower, and productive; good shipper.

MISSION (California)—A hardy and productive variety; berries medium; black.

PURPLE DAMASCUS—A very large oval grape of excellent quality.

ROSE DE PERU—Bunches very large; berries large; roundish. A sure and heavy bearer and an excellent market variety.

BLACK MOROCCO—Very large: very late; keeps and ships well.

BLUE MALVOSIE—Berries quite large; oval; very early.

First class, 1 year, 15 cents each; $1 25 per dozen; $3 per 100.

BLACK FERRARA—The latest good grape: very late and a good keeper; very large and handsome.

CORNECHON—Very large black berries, with a heavy bloom; very long, tapering to the ends. Late.

ISABELLA—An American variety; large, oval, juicy, sweet and rich.

EMPEROR—A large rose-colored grape; very late; long keeper; good shipper.

ZINFANDEL—A medium size black grape; close, compact bunches; very productive; valuable for wine.

SEEDLESS SULTANA—Small white grape; clusters large. It makes a fine raisin for culinary purposes; at the same time it is a fine wine grape. It is the only grape we know of that is good for both raisins and wine.

Many other varieties in small quantities.

The following new wine varieties (late importations) have been obtained at great cost, and we cannot afford to sell them for less than the following rates:

8 cents.....each | $6 per.....100 | $50 per.....1,000

Bastardo, Charbono, Palomino, Morrisco, Preto, Moreto, Morisco, Branco, Chanche Noir, Chartero, Petite Bouchet, Pedro Ximenes.

CURRANTS.

	Each.	Per 100.
No. 1—2 years	$0.12½	$10
No. 2 1 year	.08	6

CHERRY—Fruit large size; bunches short; berry very large, deep red; valuable.

WHITE GRAPE—Bunches long; berries large; whitish yellow; sweet and good; the best flavored of all currants.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—First-class, 1 year, 35 cents each; $3.50 per doz; $25 per 100. Color rich red. As compared with the Cherry Currant, Fay's Prolific is equal in size, better in flavor, with much less acid. Be sure you get the genuine.

Gooseberries.

AMERICAN.

	Each.	Per 100.
HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING, 2 years	$0.20	$15
HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING, 1 year	.15	10
MOUNTAIN SEEDLING	Same price.	

ENGLISH.

CROWN BOB..... 40 cents each; $3.50 per dozen. An English variety; very large; skin thin, bright red; flavor first-rate.

WHITE SMITH..... 40 cents each; $3.50 per dozen. English; large, roundish, oblong, downy; flavor excellent.

BERKELEY..... 25 cents each; $2.50 per dozen. Immensely prolific; large and handsome; ripens early and is free from mildew.

Blackberries.

Price.....4 cents each | $3.....per 100 | $15.....per 1,000

WILSON'S EARLY—Fine, large, productive.

DORCHESTER—A fine, sweet berry.

KITTATINNY—Good market variety; large and good flavor.

LAWTON—Good market variety for this locality; large and late.

CRANDALL'S VARIETY—This berry was brought from Texas some years ago, and planted on the place of Dr. J. R. Crandall, of Auburn, Placer county. (The origin of the berry is not known to us). Here it was discovered that it was not only a most excellent berry and prolific bearer, but was also found to ripen three weeks earlier than the Lawton, and continued to bloom and bear fruit until late in the fall. We have often picked good, ripe, well-developed berries as late as the last days of December. The wood of the vine is light colored, resembling the Wilson's Early, but is a much stronger grower. The berry is as large as the Lawton, fine flavor, firm and solid. It is an excellent shipper. Price, $1 a dozen, $5 per 100, $15 per 1,000. Fifty plants at 100 rates; 500 at 1,000 rates.

EARLY HARVEST—By far the earliest blackberry. Medium size; color jet black; fine flavor; desirable for home use or market; immensely productive.

WILSON, JUNIOR—Seedling of Wilson's Early; claimed to be larger, earlier and better than its parent.

Raspberries.

Price,.....4 cents each—$3.....per 100—$15....per 1,000.

FASTOLLF, FRANCONIA, RED ANTWERP, NAOMI, HERSTINE and HUDSON.

THE HANSEL—A fine early berry. Its early ripening makes it very valuable. It is a good bearer and ships well. Price of plants, 6 cents each, $4 per 100, $20 per M.

CUTHBERT—Berries large; very firm; flavor excellent; color rich crimson; strong, vigorous grower. This variety succeds in the hot valleys of the Coast, where the European varieties fail.

RED ANTWERP—Fruit large, roundish, deep rich color, very fleshy; fine brisk sweet flavor. A standard variety.

SOUHEGAN..... 75 cents per doz., $4 per 100.
Our favorite among the Black Caps; enormously productive; large, jet black, without bloom; early; vine a strong, healthy grower; does better with us than any "Cap" we have yet tested.

THE BARTER RASPBERRY—This berry was produced, or at least first cultivated, by Mr. Wm. Barter, of Penryn, Placer county. Some years ago a friend gave Mr. B. two Raspberry plants. One of them died, and he, having discovered the living plant to be a berry of superior quality, propagated it as rapidly as possible, and has for the last five years produced the largest crops of the finest berries of any one in the whole community. It is generally conceded to be a new variety and, by all odds, the best berry for general cultivation, in this berry-growing district (out of more than fifty varieties that have been tested here). It is a very large, red berry, often measuring nearly, or quite an inch in diameter; ronnd, a little flattened, frees easily from the stem; fine flavor, quite firm and carries well. It grows very large, strong canes; bears heavy and uniform crops. We do not hesitate to recommend it as the very best raspberry we have ever seen. Price, 6 cents each, $4 per 100, $20 per 1000; 50 plants at 100 rates; 500 at 1,000 ratds.

Strawberries.

Price,.....50 cents per doz.: $1.....per 100: $6..per 1,000.

MONARCH OF THE WEST, 50 cts. per doz.; $1 50 per 100; $6 per 1,000. Extra large; excellent quality; vigorous; one of the leading varieties on the Coast.

CINDERELLA..... 50 cts. per doz.; $2 per 100.
Berries large; bright scarlet; firm and of excellent quality.

JAMES VICK..... 50 cts. per doz.; $2 per 100.
Of good size and quality; a vigorous and enormously productive variety; an improvement on Captatn Jack.

CAPTAIN JACK..50 cts. per doz.; $2 50 per 100; $6 per 1,000.
Very productlve; bears very heavy crops of medium-sized berries; bright scarlet color, and ships well.

OLD IRONCLAD..... 50 cts. per doz.; $2 per 100.
Berry medium; resembles Wilson; firm and of good quality.

SHARPLESS..... 50 cts. per doz.; $1 50 per 100; $6 per 1,000.
Very large; irregular form; sweet and of very good flavor; vigorous grower and very productive.

TRIOMPHE DE GAND, 50 cts. per doz.; $2 per 100; $8 per 1,000. Very large, handsome; of fine flavor, and the firmest of all.

WISTON'S ALBANY, 50 cts. per doz.; $1 50 per 100; $6 per 1,000. Large; regular form; very vigorous and prolific.

Esculent Roots.

ASPARAGUS..... 2 cts each; $10 per 1,000

RHUBARB.....20 to 50 cents each.

HOP ROOTS.....50 cts per doz.; $1 50 per 100; $10 per 1,000

(Large lots at special rates, very low.)

DECIDUOUS, SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Poplars and Locust.

	Each.	Per 100.
No. 1..2 to 2½ inches diameter.....	$1.00	$60
No, 2..1½ to 2 inches diameter.....	.50	40
No. 3..1 to 1½ inches diameter.....	.25	20
No. 4..¾ to 1 inch diameter, 7 to 9 feet high	.15	10

Large orders at special rates very low.

CAROLINA POPLAR—A magnificent tree for street planting, forming a beautiful head, large leaf and spreading habit; rapid grower.

LOMBARDY POPLAR—Erect and upright grower.

BBACK LOCUST — Strong grower; valuable for timber; same price as Poplar.

CORK BARK ELM—Rapid grower; symmetrical in shape; 50 cents to $1 25 each.

AMERICAN ELM—A magnificent tree with drooping branches; 25 to 75 cents each.

SOFT OR SILVER MAPLE—Fine for street planting; handsome foliage; 25 to 50 cents each.

WEEPING WILLOW—A beautiful weeping tree, with slender, drooping branches; 50 cents to $1 each.

Mulberries.

The Mulberry is a very valuable family of trees. Most of them make beautiful, well-shaped and clean shade trees. All make very valuable timber, and make it very quick, being rapid growers. The fruit is excellent for fowls, as well as man, and it will serve an excellent purpose in keeping birds from cherries and other fruits, as the birds will eat that in preference to any other fruit. Besides the above, millions of dollars are made out of the leaves by feeding them to silk worms. It should receive more attention in this country than it does.

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING—A rapid growing tree, valuable for its fruit, as it remains in fruit for three months; 20 to 50 cents each.

PERSIAN—Largest fruit, but slow grower; 50 to 75 cents each.

NEW AMERICAN—This is a large, strong growing, beautiful shaped tree; one of the best shade trees that grow. It also produces large crops of very fine berries, very sweet and delicious; 30 cents to $1 each.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY—This also makes a fine tree, and the fruit is said to be very large and fine. We have not fruited it yet; 25 to 75 cents each.

CIRCASSIAN MULBERRY—This is a very fine, strong growing variety; makes a splendid shade tree; fruit of little value; 30 to 70 cents each.

MORUS ALBA OR WHITE MULBERRY — Fine shade tree, but fruit of no value; 15 to 50 cents each.

MORUS MULTICOLUS—Only valuable for the foliage, which is used to feed silk worms; 10 to 25 cents. Large lots for silk culture very cheap.

Nut Trees.

EASTERN BLACK WALNUTS—A well known tree, valuable for timber. Two-year trees, 50 cents each.

CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUTS—A native species, valuable for shade and nuts; very productive. Two-year trees, 5 to 7 feet, well branched, 30 cents each; per hundred, $25; one year trees, 3 to 5 feet, 20 cents each; per hundred, $15. California walnuts in large lots very cheap.

ENGLISH WALNUTS—Good shade and profitable nut tree. Two-year trees, 5 to 8 feet, 50 cents each, $40 per hundred; small trees, 20 to 30 cents each.

PRAEPARTURIEN WALNUT—A very fine table nut, trees of dwarfish habit, bears quite young and heavy crop. Trees 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each, $25 per hundred; 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each, $35 per hundred; 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents each, $50 per hundred.

PECAN NUT—A fine nut; does well on deep soil. Tree 1-year, 1 to 1½ feet, 12½ cents each, $10 per hundred; 2-year, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each, $20 per hundred; 2-year, 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each, $35 per hundred.

CHESTNUTS (Italian or Spanish)—Trees 1 to 1½ feet, 15 cents each, $10 per hundred; 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each, $20 per hundred; 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each, $35 per hundred.

CHESTNUT (American, sweet)—Same sizes, same prices as the Italian.

Olives.

The high altitude of California is peculiarly adapted to the cultivation of the olive, and I think there are no localities more favorable for its culture than the foothills, at an altitude of from 700 to 2,000 feet above the sea level. In fact, it has been demonstrated to a certainty that our high foothill points are equal to the best in the world for olive culture. We can with pleasure refer to Dr. Agard's fine olive orchard on our east, and also Dr. Clark's on our west. Both are on the highest elevation of our locality, and to see those thrifty and vigorous trees bending under their weight of olive berries, without irrigation, is satisfactory evidence that our country is the home of the olive.

As to varieties, we believe the Picolene is the best in every respect. It is more easily propagated, tree a rapid grower, bears very young, and is a constant and good bearer; ripens much earlier than the old Mission or Spanish olive. It is good for both oil and pickles. Berries are not as large as some varieties, but make a rich oil of fine quality.

The old Mission or Spanish olive is good for both oil and pickles. Fruit larger than the Picolene. It is harder to propagate than some other varieties, but the tree is hardy and long-lived.

There are some new kinds being introduced of late. We have a few of them, but have not seen them fruiten enough to judge of their merits.

NEVADILLO—One of the finest olives for oil. Imported from Spain, producing the finest oil of commerce. Price 75 cents to $1 25.

MANZANILLA—This is Queen olive of Spain; berries very large, fruit fine for pickling and oil. Among the olives of Southern Spain, especially round Serilla, the Manzanilla is most highly prized for pickling. Price, 75 to $1 25.

	Each.	Per 100	Per 1000
Mission or Spanish, 5 to 6 feet	$1.00	$75	....
Mission, 3 years, 4 to 5 feet	.75	50	....
Mission, 2 years, 3 to 4 feet	.40	35	$300
Picolene, 3 to 4 feet	.35	30	....
Picolene, 2 to 3 feet	.30	25	....
Picolene, 18 to 24 inches	.25	22	200
Picolene, box plants, 12 to 18 inches	...	20	150

These last can be cut out of the boxes so that each plant will have a ball or square of earth with it.

ORANGE AND LEMON TREES.

Orange and lemon trees were very scarce and high last season. All of the nurseries were drained of all trees that would do to plant out, consequently the California trees the coming season are small. We have a good stock on our grounds of one, two and three years old, of the best varieties, and have also made arrangements to procure fine, large budded trees from Florida, all budded on the wild or sour stock, which has proved to be much hardier and better in every respect, as a stock, than the sweet. Our experience the past season with several thousand Florida trees grown on our grounds shows that the change to our soil and climate is, without doubt, good. We offer for sale of the best known varieties of oranges and lemons as follows:

PARSON BROWN—Fruit medium size, oblong in shape, smooth, high color, very sweet, ripens early, is sweet as soon as it begins to turn, grand bearer; tree has some thorns.

HOMOSASSA—Fruit medium size, very heavy, skin quite thin and smooth, high color, rich and glossy in appearance, exceedingly fine flavor; one of the best market oranges known, good keeper, always brings fancy prices; good bearer, tree thorny.

PEERLESS—Fruit large and round, smooth skin; one of the best market sorts; tree a heavy and regular bearer and strong grower.

HART'S TARDIF—A large round orange of good quality, its chief excellence consisting in its lateness. It does not ripen till May or June, and will hang on the tree in good eating condition till August; tree strong grower and good bearer.

JAFFA—Imported from the city of Joppa, in Syria, a very fine medium size orange of superior quality; tree nearly thornless.

MANDARIN—A very fine small orange; always brings fancy prices; is called a kid glove variety.

TANGERINE—Much like the Manderin, only larger; leaf of tree is broader, and the fruit is dark red color; generally brings double the price of other oranges.

WASHINGTON NAVEL—The king of oranges; tree a good grower, with spreading, open top; fruit of uniformly large size, seedless and best quality; a special shipper and always brings the highest price in market.

MEDITERRANEAN SWEET—Tree dwarfish and compact, thick growing top, which is the greatest fault of this variety; fruit of good quality and hangs late on the tree.

MALTA BLOOD—Tree dwarfish, but a heavy cropper; as name indicates, fruit is red pulped or streaked with red; quality rich sub-acid, of specially rich flavor; good keeper and always sells well in market.

ST. MICHAEL—Tree large and thrifty; fruit very sweet and thin rind. Although not a large orange, it contains as much meat inside as many larger oranges; a general favorite.

WOLFSKILL—A seedling grown from Tahiti seed; one of our best native oranges; tree large grower and quite thorny; fruit large with very few culls, and excellent quality.

Lemon Trees.

EUREKA—Tree thornless; best quality; an early bearer.

LISBON—Large, spreading tree, and quite thorny; a fine lemon and a great bearer.

	Each.	Per 100.
One-year buds on 3-year stock, 1 to 2 feet	$1.25	$100
One-year buds on 4-year stock, 3 to 6 feet	2.00	180
Two-year buds on 4 and 5-year stock, 3 to 5 feet, branched	3.00	....
Seedling oranges, 2 years old, 3 to 4 feet	.75	....

Dormant buds on Florida sour stock—stock two and three years old with one and two good buds, 50 to 75 cents each; $40 per 100.
Sour seedlings, strong, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch in diameter, $150 per 1,000.
Sour seedlings, small, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ inch in diameter, $50 per 1,000.

Japanese Oranges.

OONSHIU—Fruit medium size, thin skinned, rather handsome and said to be of good quality, nearly seedless. The tree being a dwarf and a profuse bearer would make it a fine ornament in a lawn or door yard.

CANTON HYBRID—The tree is dwarfish in habit; is a good grower and quite ornamental; is said to be very hardy; fruit good size, sweet, juicy and nearly seedless.

PRICE OF TREES (Naked Roots.)

	Each.	Per Doz.	Per 100.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet	$0.60	$7.50	$55.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	.50	5.50	40.00

The Camphor Tree.

The Camphor tree is a rare and beautiful shade and ornamental tree. It is a moderately rapid grower. It succeeds well on the coast and in many localities in the interior. Fortunes might be made in Camphor plantations. Every family should have one or more camphor trees on their grounds. They are not only rare and highly ornamental, but impart a delightful odor, which is very healthy. The tree is an evergreen and quite hardy. They can be successfully transplanted with naked roots, if well cut back, but our quotations are for trees well bagged.

	Each.	Per 100.
Three years, 3 to 5 feet, well branched	$0.75	$60
Three years, 3 to 4 feet, well branched	.60	40
Two years, 2 to 3 feet, well branched	.40	30

Large lot at special rates quite low, especially if taken with naked roots.

Japanese Tea Plants.

The tea plant can be successfully grown in large portions of this State. It is not (as most people suppose) a tender plant, but is quite hardy. It will stand much more frost and exposure than the orange or lemon tree. We think the time is not far distant when tea growing will be a prominent industry in California. The soil and climate in very many localities seem to be peculiarly adapted to its successful cultivation. Especially is this true of our foothill

regions, at an altitude of from 600 to 1,400 feet above the sea level. Every family (in most parts of the State) could grow their own tea as easily as they can grow the common sage plant.

Price of plants—2 and 3 years (large, bushy plants), 40 cents each; per 100, $30.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

☞Our limited space will not admit of a full description of every shrub or flower, neither can we give the exact price for each particular size and style of plant. They vary so much in size, shape and condition that a minute description would occupy too much space. But we can guarantee satisfaction, if you will, in ordering articles, where the price ranges from one figure to another, simply give the price you wish to pay, and we will send articles to correspond with price given.

☞We do not grow greenhouse plants, but carry them in stock during the selling season, and can furnish anything in that line at regular florists' prices. So, we can fill orders for anything in that line, though it may not be named in the Catalogue. In the item of roses we can furnish over one hundred varieties not named in this Catalogue.

Pomegranates.

This fruit has been much neglected, simply because we have had no good varieties. The common pomegranate, grown everywhere, is tasteless and poor, unlike our fine, new varieties. This fruit has a great future, for which in a few years there will be a great demand in the East, where this fruit cannot be grown. It can be shipped all over the world. Comes into market as fresh fruit in the winter. Pomegranates require plenty of water. They do best when grown as a bush, not as a tree: if pruned heavily they bear poorly. We offer three fine new varieties at 50 to 75 cents each.

SPANISH RUBY—New; fruit very fine, large as the largest apple; eye very small; skin thick, pale yellow, with crimson cheek; meat of the most magnificent crimson color, highly aromatic, and very sweet. The Spanish Ruby is a fine grower and good bearer; fruit is a good shipper; ripens shortly before Christmas. It could be laid down in New York during the holidays.

PAPER-SHELL POMEGRANATE—This new variety has very fine qualities; thin skin; the skin separating the pulp is also very

thin, like tissue paper; for home consumption this variety is valuable ; not good to ship; tree a good bearer, but more dwarfish than the Spanish Ruby.

HERMOSILLO—This variety is from Mexico, where it is considered one of the finest fruits and the best pomegranate known.

RARE AND CHOICE SHRUBBERY.

Flowering Almond	$ 75	Wigelia Rosea	$0 75
Pyrus Japonica	75	Bottle Bush	1 00
Purple Fringe	75	Golden Dwarf Peach	1 00

RARE AND CHOICE ORNAMENTAL TREES.

Golden Weeping Ash $1 00
Mountain Ash, hangs full of red berries all winter 1 00
Kilmarnock Willow ..... $1 50 to 2 00
New American Weeping Willow 1 50
Gravella Robusta, evergreen ..... 60 cts. to 1 00

UMBRELLA TREE—A most beautiful shaped tree, very handsome ; $1 to 2 50 each.

EVERGREEN TREES.

EUCALYPTUS—Globulous (Blue Gum), in variety, in pots or bagged ; 2½ to 10 feet ; 20c. to $1. Blue Gum and other varieties of Eucalyptus, in seed boxes, 3 to 12 inches, $1 to 4 00 per 100. Transplanted in boxes, so as to cut with balls of earth, 2 to 12 inches, $2 to $6 per 100. In large quantities, for forest planting, at special rates.

ACACIA—Native of Australia, rapid growth, beautiful foliage, and masses of yellow and orange-colored flowers ; in pots or bagged, 3 to 5 feet, 30 to 50 cents.

ACACIA MELONOXELON, or Blackwood Acacia ; a very fine, hardy kind.

ACACIA LONGIFOLIA.

ACACIA LATIFOLIA.

ACACIA FLORIBUNDA, or Fragrans ; long, lance like leaves.

ACACIA MOLISSIMA, fine, elegant species ; light green leaves.

PEPPER TREES, (California Schinu Molle), 3 to 6 feet, 40 cts. to $1.

PALMS, in variety. $1 to $5, as per size and variety.

CUPRESSUS, (Cypress), most popular and very ornamental ; perfectly hardy, and thrives well in most localities and soils.

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIA (Port Orford Cedar), very fine; branches curve, like green plumes; 50 cts. to $1.

CUPRESSUS FUNEBRAS, elegant, drooping foliage, adapted to planting in cemeteries. 75 cts. to $1.

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA, (Monterey Cypress), 20 cts. to $1 each.

CUPRESSUS PYRAMIDALIS, (Italian Cypress), very erect, close pressing branches; 50 cts. to $1.

PINUS MACROCARPA, (Monterey Pine), 3 to 7 feet, 30 cts. to 75 cts.

ARBOR VITÆ, golden, beautiful, compact plants, 75 cents to $2.50.

SEQUOIA GIGANTEA, (California Mammoth Tree), $1 to $2.50.

LAUREL, English, good plants; 75 cts. to $1.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA, 50 cts. to $2.50.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

	Each.
Abutilon Chinese Bell-flowers	40 to 75c
Euonymus, plain, 2 to 3 feet	30 to 75c
Euonymus, variegated	30 to 75c
Euonymus, golden	30 to 75c
Laristinus	40c to $1
Myrtle	20 to 75c
Oleander	30c to $1
Poligala	50 to 75c
Privet	5 to 25c
Pittosporum	50 to 75c
Veronica	30 to 75c
English Box	10 to 50c

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Each.
Pinks, in variety	30 to 75c
Lilies	25 to 75c
Chrysanthemums	37 to 75c
Fuchsia	37 to 75c
Heliotrope	50c to $1
Pampas Grass	50c to $1
Tritomas, in variety	37 to 75c
Verbenas, per bunch	20 to 40c
Pansies, per bunch	15 to 25c
Violets, per bunch	15 to 25c
Begonia (Trumpet flower)	40c to $1
Honeysuckle, in variety	50 to 75c
Ivy	35 to 75c
Jassmine, in variety	35 to 75c

Number of Trees of Plants on an Acre at Given Distances Apart.

	Number of Plants.
Distance, 1 foot apart each way	43,600
Distance, 2 feet apart each way	10,890
Distance, 3 feet apart each way	4,840
Distance, 4 feet apart each way	2,722
Distance, 5 feet apart each way	1,742
Distance, 6 feet apart each way	1,210
Distance, 7 feet apart each way	888
Distance, 8 feet apart each way	680
Distance, 9 feet apart each way	537
Distance, 10 feet apart each way	435
Distance, 12 feet apart each way	302
Distance, 14 feet apart each way	222
Distance, 15 feet apart each way	193
Distance, 16 feet apart each way	176
Distance, 18 feet apart each way	134
Distance, 20 feet apart each way	108
Distance, 25 feet apart each way	69
Distance, 30 feet apart each way	48
Distance, 35 feet apart each way	35
Distance, 40 feet apart each way	27

RULE--Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS.

Planting fruit trees is a matter that one cannot afford to delay a single season. The purchase of a piano, carriage or any other article of furniture can, with safety, be postponed, as they are to be had complete at any time. But trees require several years to come into full bearing, and each year's delay in planting is an actual loss. Choice fruit will do more to enhance profits of the farm, add to the health, comfort and happiness of the family, beauty and selling value to a country home than anything else that can be obtained for the same outlay. The "Rural New Yorker" says: "If you have fruit trees to buy pray be careful to procure the best kinds for your soil and climate, and those true to name. Do not run any risk. You can better afford to pay one dollar for every tree, and know what you get, than five cents and find that you have worthless varieties, five or six years hence, when they begin to bear. Prepare the land well, also, for their reception; keep the roots covered every

minute until they are set in their places and covered with soil." By all means avoid the tree agent, the vampires of the country. They will boldly look you in the face and with flippant tongue deceive you even more than the worst of unprincipled nurserymen, and charge you three times the value of good stock in the bargain.

The "American Agriculturist" says: "By all means purchase of reliable nurserymen, that you may be sure of good stock and TRUE TO NAME."

The "Country Gentleman" says: "Buy your trees of a nurseryman who has established his reputation."

LILACS.

Well known Spring flowering shrubs.

WHITE—25c. each; PERSIAN, 35c.; PURPLE; 25c.

SNOWBALL—An old favorite; 50c. each.

SYRINGA, or Mock Orange (Philadelphus)—Fne fragrant flowers.

GRANDIFLORINS—35c, each. CORONARIUS, 35c. each.

SPIREA—Spring and Summer flowering; shrub of great beauty. 35c.

RIVESII, or Bridal Wreath—Very fine double flowers, white. 25c.

OLEANDERS.

JEAN D'ARC—Pure white; everblooming; very good; has superseded common white. 50 cts. each.

SISTER AGNES—Very large trees; pure; the very best single white; very fine and desirable. 50 to 75 cts. each.

ROSA FLORA—Almost floriferous variety; trees dense; upright flowers of brilliant rose; very fine. 50 to 75 cts. each.

ROSE FONCE—Flowers very large, color bright; fine. 50 to 75 cts. each.

FELIX BORRUET—very fine oleander; color clear salmon; shade rose. 50 to 75 cts. each.

Double Oleanders.

WHITE (Album Plunum)—Very fine, small, white flowers; very perfect, and sweet scented. 50 cts. each.

ROSE (Common Rose)—This well-known oleander is very floriferous, but not very hardy. 50 cts. each.

SPLENDENS GIGANTEUM—Very bright rose; flowers similar to tne above, but plant is very hardy. 50 cts. each.

DE BROM—Color carmine lake; very fine and desirable. 50 to 75 cents each.

POMEGRANATES.

No garden is complete without these fine shrubs; flowering profusely all through the season; flowers very double.

SCARLET—Large, scarlet flowers. 25 cts.

SCARLET DWARF—Very small. 35 cts.

MADE LEGRILLE—Yellow and scarlet; very fine. 50 cts. each.

WHITE—Flowers cream-white. 25 cts. each.

LAURESTINUS—Very fine for gardens. $10 per 100.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrinia.

An older variety than Zebrinia, but equally valuable. Leaves striped lengthwise; fine creamy white and bright green. The plumes of the Eulalies make pretty parlor ornaments. Price, 25 cts., $2.25 per doz.

BIGONIA RADICANS, or Trumpet Flower—A constantly flowering shrub, with yellow and scarlet flowers. 50 cts. each.

WISTARIA.

SINENSIS—Fast growing climber; flowers lilac. 75 cts. each.

FLORA PLENA—Double flowering variety of the above. $1 each.

ALBA—Fine, white. 75 cts. each.

LOQUAT (Japan Medlar)—This is an ornamental tree, with large, evergreen leaves, bearing bunches of yellow fruit, the size of a small plum, with a very rich, sugary and vinous flavor when fully ripe. Fruit matures in spring. $1 each.

DECIDUOUS.

ACACIA OF CONSTANTINOPLE—One of the very handsomest shade and avenue trees of South Europe; fine, feathery foliage; highly adapted to the warmer parts of California, and unsurpassed for grace or beauty. Price 50 cts.

JUDÆ TREE, or Red Bud—A small tree, with bright rose-colored flowers. Price, 50 cts.

UMBRELLA LOCUST—This is one of the very finest shade trees; grows like an umbrella; needs no pruning. Price, 75 cts. to $1.50 each.

JUNIPER (Irish)—A compact, pretty tree. Price, $1 each.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA—The finest of all American evergreen trees. 75 cts. to $5 each.

PEPPER TREE—A most popular shade and ornamental tree, with fine feathery foliage. 25c. to $1 each.

UMBRELLA TREE—From Japan, one of the finest pines in the world. $3 each.

YEW (Texas)—European, very fine, green foliage. $1 to $2 each.

BAMBOOS—The genuine Bamboo should be grown by every farmer. The time will come when these great reeds will be found as useful here as in other countries, where they are considered necessities. They should not be confounded with common reeds which, by unscrupulous dealers are sold as Bamboos. 25c. to $1.50 each.

ARBOR VITÆ (American or White Cedar)—Very hardy. Price, $1 each.

CHINESE (Golden Variegated)—Fine, variegated yellow. $1 each.

EVER GOLDEN—Dwarf, very fine, golden color. $1 25 to $2.

BIG TREE (Sequoia Gigantus)—The largest tree in the world; very handsome, rapid grower. 50c. to $1.

MONTEREY—One of the most desirable evergreens; stands pruning well. 25 to 50c. each.

CINNAMON—A cinnamon tree from Japan. 50c. to $1.

EUNONYMUS JAPONICUS—Bright green leaves; very fine; can be trimmed any way desirable. 25 to 75c. each.

AUREUS—Mottled golden yellow. 25 to 75c. each.

TRICOLOR—Very fine variegated. 50 to 75c. each.

BUTCHELUS—Small leaves suitable for hedging. 15 to 75 cents each.

LAUREL (English)—A fine large evergreen, with large broad glossy leaves. $1 each.

MYRTLE—Beautiful, fragrant foliage; flowers, white. 50 cents each; double flowers, $1.

ROSES.

Price, in pots.....75 cts. to $1 each.
Price, naked roots.....30 to 50 cents each.

Marechal Neil, Lamarque, Gold of Ophir, John Hopper, Giant of Battle, Cloth of Gold, James Sprunt, President Lincoln and many others in variety, too numerous to mention, all the best kinds. A few choice new kinds, at 75 cents to $1 50 each.

BON SILENCE—Very firm in bud.

HOMER—Flesh-colored rose edged with velvety lilac rose. One of the best trees; very vigorous and perfect.

ETOILE DE LYON—Pale sulphur yellow; flowers erect; very fine.

ISABELLA SPRUNT—Fine buds of sulphur; vigorous; should not be pruned.

MADAM WELCH—Pale yellow; center, deeper copper.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE—Pale, waxy yellow-edged rose.

MADAM LAMBARD—Yellowish, shaded bright red.

LA FRANCE—The finest of all roses. The color is a most lovely rose with silvery luster. It is a constant bloomer and very sweet-scented. This rose is now the fashionable rose of the world, and cannot be too highly recommended; very strong and fine.

CLOTH OF GOLD—One of the finest of all yellow roses; very sweet-scented.

DOUGLAS—Very deep crimson; not double, but fine.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—One of the finest roses; brilliant red.

PERPETUAL WHITE (Moss)—Fine, but rather single flowers, very mossy.

MARCHAL NEIL—One of the largest and most beautiful tea roses grown; flowers very large, very double and deliciously perfumed; color, deep golden yellow; buds of immense size.

MALMAISON—Rich, creamy flesh, changing to lovely fawn, with rose center; very large, perfectly double and exceedingly sweet; quite hardy.

DUCHESS DE BARAUT—Soft rosy pink; petals edged with silver; very sweet; one of the best.

LAMARQUE—A fine climber for greenhouses and conservatories, and in the South for out-door culture; pale canary yellow, almost white; beautiful buds; very double and sweet.

AGRIPINA—Brilliant fiery red; very large, full and double; exceedingly sweet; an early and profuse bloomer.

SAFRANO—Bright, apricot yellow, changing to orange and fawn; sometimes tinted with rose; valued highly for its beautiful buds; very fragrant and one of the best.

EMPEROR RUSSIA—Large fine form, full and double; color, bright scarlet, shaded with crimson; fragrant, splendid rose.

LAURETTE—Delicate creamy white, shaded with rose flesh-colored center fine full bloom, very double and sweet; sometimes finely dotted with rose.

BENGAL OR CHINESE—Growth very similar to Bourbons, but foliage smaller, branches more slender; flowers round, globular; all colors except yellow.

AGRIPPINA—Fine fiery sed

LOUIS PHILLIPPE—Very deep purple.

LUCULLUS—Very dark red.

SOUVENIR DE MALMAISON—Pale flesh, shaded shell-like; very fine.

A SPECIAL OFFER.

A rare opportunity to get a Choice Collection of Fruits for a Family Garden.

For $5 we will furnish the following: 200 Strawberry Plants, 2 best kinds; 30 Blackberry Plants, 3 best kinds; 30 Raspberry Plants, 2 best kinds; 15 Currant Plants, 10 English Gooseberry, 12 Grape Roots, 3 best kinds; 1 best Early Apple; 1 best Early Apple; 1 best Early Peach; 1 English Walnut; 1 New Fig, and 1 Packet of the New Tree Tomato Seed.

AUBURN NURSERIES,

A. F. BOARDMAN & CO.,

AUBURN, CAL.